

## SUBCHAPTER VI—SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS

## PART A—NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

**§§ 5381 to 5386. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section 5381, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2900; Pub. L. 102-103, title III, § 314(a), Aug. 17, 1991, 105 Stat. 508; Pub. L. 102-325, title XV, § 1556(a), July 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 840, stated purpose of this part to establish a National Science Scholars Program and support science, mathematics, and engineering in the United States, and authorized appropriations for awards.

Section 5382, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 602, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2900, authorized awarding of scholarships for study of science, mathematics, and engineering.

Section 5383, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 603, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2901, related to selection of scholars.

Section 5384, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 604, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2902, related to eligibility of scholars for awards.

Section 5385, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 605, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2903, related to scholarship amounts.

Section 5386, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 606, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2903, related to summer employment opportunities for scholars.

## PART B—ROBERT NOYCE SCHOLARSHIPS

**§ 5401. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 611, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2904, established scholarship program for students in science, mathematics, and engineering programs.

## PART C—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

**§ 5411. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 621, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2907; Pub. L. 102-103, title III, § 314(b), Aug. 17, 1991, 105 Stat. 508; Pub. L. 102-325, title XV, § 1556(b), July 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 840, established National Academy of Science, Space, and Technology.

## PART D—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

**§§ 5421, 5422. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section 5421, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 631, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2910, related to effect of certain controlled substance and felony convictions on eligibility.

Section 5422, Pub. L. 101-589, title VI, § 632, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2910, required report by National Science Foundation.

## SUBCHAPTER VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

## PART A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

**§ 5431. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section, Pub. L. 101-589, title VII, § 701, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2910, authorized appropriations to National Science Foundation.

## PART B—DEFINITIONS

**§ 5441. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 391(I), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4023**

Section, Pub. L. 101-589, title VII, § 711, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2911, defined terms used in this chapter.

## CHAPTER 65—NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Sec.	
5501.	Findings and policy.
5502.	Definitions.
5503.	Office of Environmental Education.
5504.	Environmental Education and Training Program.
5505.	Environmental education grants.
5506.	Environmental internships and fellowships.
5507.	Environmental education awards.
5508.	Environmental Education Advisory Council and Task Force.
5509.	National Environmental Education and Training Foundation.
5510.	Authorization.

**§ 5501. Findings and policy****(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) Threats to human health and environmental quality are increasingly complex, involving a wide range of conventional and toxic contaminants in the air and water and on the land.

(2) There is growing evidence of international environmental problems, such as global warming, ocean pollution, and declines in species diversity, and that these problems pose serious threats to human health and the environment on a global scale.

(3) Environmental problems represent as significant a threat to the quality of life and the economic vitality of urban areas as they do the natural balance of rural areas.

(4) Effective response to complex environmental problems requires understanding of the natural and built environment, awareness of environmental problems and their origins (including those in urban areas), and the skills to solve these problems.

(5) Development of effective solutions to environmental problems and effective implementation of environmental programs requires a well educated and trained, professional work force.

(6) Current Federal efforts to inform and educate the public concerning the natural and built environment and environmental problems are not adequate.

(7) Existing Federal support for development and training of professionals in environmental fields is not sufficient.

(8) The Federal Government, acting through the Environmental Protection Agency, should work with local education institutions, State education agencies, not-for-profit educational and environmental organizations, noncommercial educational broadcasting entities, and private sector interests to support development of curricula, special projects, and other activities, to increase understanding of the natural and built environment and to improve awareness of environmental problems.

(9) The Federal Government, acting through the coordinated efforts of its agencies and with the leadership of the Environmental Protection Agency, should work with local education institutions, State education agencies, not-for-profit educational and environmental organizations, noncommercial educational